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(Librarians: Note
announcement of change
of title, p. 1)

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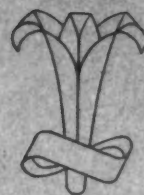
Bulletin on Current Literature

The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO 3, ILL.

• Now in the 34th Year of Service

The NATIONAL SOCIETY



for

CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and* ADULTS

Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

The National headquarters provides professional consultation in program planning and community organization to state and local member societies. It maintains liaison with medical specialty groups, offers legislative guidance, a nationwide lending library devoted to literature on handicapping conditions, and a free national personnel registry and employment service which recruits and refers professional workers. It also has an active program of professional education, including scholarships and fellowships, summer workshops for training of professional personnel, exhibits at professional meetings and the publication and distribution of printed materials.

11 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET :: CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

Announcement of Change of Title

Beginning with the January, 1956 issue, the Bulletin on Current Literature will be published under its new title, REHABILITATION LITERATURE; Selected Abstracts of Current Publications of Interest to Workers with the Handicapped. The subscription rate and frequency will remain unchanged.

--Earl C. Graham
Librarian

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ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION

1202. McFarland, Ross A. (Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard Univ., Boston, Mass.)

Epidemiologic principles applicable to the study and prevention of child accidents. Am. J. Public Health. Oct., 1955. 45:10:1302-1308.

"Something of the complexity of the childhood accident prevention program is underscored here in this review of epidemiologic studies that have been undertaken. Suggested are some additional areas that might, and should, be subjected to the same sort of analysis."--Editor's note.

ACCIDENTS--STATISTICS

1203. Webb, Wilse B. (U. S. Naval School of Aviation Medicine, Pensacola, Fla.)

The illusive phenomena in accident proneness. Public Health Reports. Oct., 1955. 70:10:951-956. Reprint.

A discussion of several statistical methods used for determining the presence or extent of accident proneness, their limitations, and the need to understand human behavior factors related to accident proneness. The author is a psychologist who has directed research in aircraft accidents for the Air Force and the selection and training of aviators for the Office of Naval Research.

AMERICAN HEARING SOCIETY--PROGRAMS

See 1247.

AMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSOCIATION--PROCEEDINGS--1954

1204. American Occupational Therapy Association

Digest of speeches from the... Institute and Conference. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5 (Part II):211-235.

Institute, Oct. 18-19, 1954, Washington, D. C. Theme: Interpersonal relationships. -Conference proceedings, theme: Capitalize your assets; held Oct. 20-22, 1954, Washington, D. C., pp. 236-256.

In a workshop type program the interpersonal relationships involved in the work of the occupational therapy department where other departments are concerned, mainly the ancillary services and the administrative personnel, were discussed.

Digests of speeches presented at the Conference of the Association and included in this issue are: Research in tuberculosis, Esmond R. Long.

AMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSOCIATION--PROCEEDINGS--1954 (cont'd)

-Contributing therapies, Robert L. Leopold. -Dynamic occupational therapy, Leonard A. Weinroth. -Modern concepts in the treatment of psychiatric patients, Benedict Nagler. -Techniques and psychology of instructing, John A. Ey. -Coordination of occupational therapy and the nursing service in patient treatment, Alice M. Clement. -Industrial accident cases and the community rehabilitation center, W. Scott Allen. -The management of the poliomyelitis problem, Hart E. Van Riper.

AMPUTATION

1205. Burnham, Preston J. (145 S. 5th East St., Salt Lake City 2, Utah)
Advice to the amputee. Orthopedic & Prosthetic Appliance J. Sept., 1955. 9:3:47-56.

Intelligent advice for the new amputee who is concerned about his future prospects regarding employment, the social implications of amputation, and his ability to adjust to his handicap. Dr. Burnham also gives common sense suggestions for coping with the oversympathetic visitor, on practical aspects of postoperative care of the stump, on choosing a prosthesis, and on the wise choice of a future vocation. The prosthetist, called upon to discuss the amputee's many problems, will find this article useful.

AMPUTATION--BIOGRAPHY

See 1328.

AMPUTATION--EMPLOYMENT

1206. Boynton, Ben L. (303 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.)
The rehabilitation and the re-employment potential of the amputee. Am. J. Surgery. Apr., 1955. 89:4:924-931. Reprint.

A discussion of some of the medical and psychological aspects of amputation and the fitting of prostheses, and the potential for reemployment of amputees. Statistics from the experience of the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago are cited to illustrate reemployment possibilities and barriers to obtaining work. Dr. Boynton points out that often workmen's compensation laws work against, rather than for, the amputee.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

1207. Hickey, William F., Jr. (Mass. Div. of Voc. Rehabilitation, Boston, Mass.)
Providing prostheses after amputation for malignancy, by William F. Hickey, Jr. and A. Arthur Rosse. J. Rehabilitation. July-Aug., 1955. 21:4:9-10.

A report of a study, representing the experiences of 17 state vocational rehabilitation agencies, made to determine the economic soundness and medical advisability of providing prostheses to persons whose amputations resulted from malignancy. Data on 84 cases cover morbidity rates, length of survival after operation, morbidity by age groups and employment statistics. An abbreviated form of the study was published in N. England J. Medicine, July 14, 1955.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

See 1327.

AMPUTATION--PHYSICAL THERAPY

1208. Belfrage, Winifred (768 Colorado Blvd., Denver 7, Colo.)

The role of physical therapy in the use of the above knee prosthesis, by Winifred Belfrage (and others). Orthopedic & Prosthetic Appliance J. Sept., 1955. 9:3:59-70.

Describes the role of the physical therapist in training the amputee in the use of the prosthesis. Prior to the fitting of a prosthesis, all muscle contractures of the stump and trunk must be reduced or corrected, and postural faults corrected or avoided. Procedures for physical therapy before and after fitting are outlined.

AMPUTATION (CONGENITAL)

1209. Kessler, Jerome S.

The congenital amputee. Orthopedic & Prosthetic Appliance J. Sept., 1955. 9:3:39-42.

"Problems presented by the congenital amputee are distinct from, and more complex than, those presented by the traumatic amputee. The psychological problems will usually be more severe and more ingenuity is usually required in fitting these patients with prostheses. Surgery may be indicated for some of these cases, but it will be of a different type than that performed on the traumatic amputee...." Briefly discussed are the incidence and etiology of congenital abnormalities, increased interest in prosthetic problems of the child amputee, and the means of meeting some of the problems encountered in fitting the prosthesis.

APHASIA

See 1316.

ARTHRITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1210. Broder, Harold M. (Dept. of Orthopedic Surgery, Univ. of Pennsylvania Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa.)

The scope of lower extremity surgery in rehabilitation of the disabled rheumatoid. Penn. Med. J. Oct., 1955. 58:10:1104-1107.

A report of a study of 82 conservative and operative measures used in lower extremity rehabilitation of 33 arthritic patients at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital over the past ten years. Results attained were evaluated individually and as a whole. A conservative approach is recommended wherever possible. Where deformity and pain are resistant to conservative measures, it may be diminished by well-planned surgery. Motion is rarely increased, the author reports, except in patients with limited involvement.

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

1211. Bradley, Edward (516 Hill St., Columbus, Ohio)

The relationship between administration time for audiometric testing and the mental ability of mentally deficient children, by Edward Bradley, W. E. Evans, and A. M. Worthington. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:346-353.

"A group of mentally defective children composed of 26 middle range

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS (continued)

defectives and 30 high range defectives were administered audiometric tests. Two testing methods, an alternate ear method and a standard audiometric method, were employed. The results indicated that the amount of time required to test the subjects was significantly related to the MA's and I. Q. 's of the subject and that the standard audiometric technique was more rapid than the alternate ear method. "--Summary.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS--CATALOGS

1212. Children's Reading Service (1078 St. John's Place, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.)

1956 CRS audio-visual catalog; annotated list of phonograph records, film strips, tape recordings, books on music (Kindergarten-senior high school). New York, The Service (1955). 66 p.

A revised catalog presenting more than 1,000 carefully chosen phonograph records, filmstrips, tape recordings, and books on music, arranged by subject areas and grade groups. Among the many categories covered are square dancing, language arts, rhythmic, social studies and science, to mention but a few. A new feature, included for the first time, is the listing of a group of pre-recorded tapes. The section on filmstrips has been enlarged in the present catalog.

Copies of the catalog available free to teachers, librarians, principals, and superintendents upon request on official letterheads; otherwise, 25¢ a copy.

BLIND--SOCIAL SERVICE

See 1312.

BLIND--SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 1280.

BRACES

1213. Corfman, Albert E., Jr.

Practical considerations in the fitting, use and care of corrective and supportive braces. Orthopedic & Prosthetic Appliance J. Sept., 1955. 9:3:29-37.

A discussion of the functions of braces, variation in construction, and factors in their proper fitting. Briefly mentioned are some facts to remember in caring for the brace, to ensure its good working order. Illustrations of various types of braces are by the author.

1214. Policoff, Leonard D. (Albany Hosp., Albany, N. Y.)

General principles of bracing in the lower extremity, by Leonard D. Policoff and Herbert W. Park. Southern Med. J. Apr., 1955. 48:4: 363-370. Reprint.

Various features of shoes, metals, ankle and knee joints, drop foot and long leg braces are discussed as to their suitability for supportive apparatus. Basic underlying principles of bracing in the lower extremity are reviewed.

CAMPING

1215. Gibbs, Howard G. (Boys Clubs of America, 381 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N.Y.)

Camping and social welfare. Youth Leaders Digest. Oct., 1955. 18:1:23-30. Reprint.

A discussion of current trends in camping programs of non-profit camps under the sponsorship of social work agencies and the broader areas of responsibility which concern social workers. Camping for the exceptional is a part of the "current look."

CANCER

See 1207.

CEREBRAL PALSY

See 1289.

CEREBRAL PALSY--ASSOCIATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

1216. Lee, Lucy (26 Cranleigh Parade, Limpsfield Rd., Sanderstead, Surrey, Eng.)

British Council for the Welfare of Spastics; a report from England. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 16:5:13-14, 26.

A description of the organization, policies, programs and projects of the Council and the part it has played in providing services for the cerebral palsied in Great Britain.

CEREBRAL PALSY--BIOGRAPHY

1217. Brown, Christy.

My left foot. Crippled Child. Oct., 1955. 33:3:23-28.

A condensation of the book, annotated in the Bulletin on Current Literature, May, 1955 (#529). It is the story of Christy Brown, a young Irishman born with cerebral palsy.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

1218. Hood, Philip N. (Dr. Perlstein, 4743 N. Drake Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.)

Infantile spastic hemiplegia; IV. Birth weights, by Philip N. Hood and Meyer A. Perlstein. Pediatrics. Oct., 1955. 16:4:470-477.

Previous papers by the authors presented results of a study of 334 patients with infantile spastic hemiplegia with respect to the manner in which the age distribution, race, sex, presence of seizures, side of involvement, and time of onset (whether congenital or postnatally acquired) were related to incidence, laterality of involvement, and intelligence. In the present paper the manner in which these factors are related to birth weight in the same group are described. Statistical analysis of birth weights of 190 patients with congenital hemiplegia is made. Abstracts in Spanish and Interlingua are included.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MENTAL HYGIENE

1219. Zanker, Arthur (Warlingham Park Hosp., Surrey, England)

The handling of cerebral-palsied children. Special Schools J. Sept., 1955. 44:3:14-19.

A discussion of the conscious and unconscious motives underlying the attitudes of parents toward their handicapped children. Unhealthy mental

CEREBRAL PALSÝ--MENTAL HYGIENE (continued)

attitudes which can develop in the child through faulty handling by parents are pointed out, as are differences in temperament in the athetoid and the spastic cerebral palsied child. The particular dangers arising from excess pity and sentimentality toward the handicapped child are stressed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION

1220. Du Toit, H.

The problem of home treatment for cerebral palsy. Spastics' Quarterly Sept., 1955. 4:3:12-15.

An explanation of the parents' part in carrying out specific treatment of the child at home under the guidance of the therapist, how they can help the cerebral palsied child to achieve independence through mastering the daily activities of living, and how they can provide the proper home environment, modified to meet his needs. A paper given at the first National Conference on Cerebral Palsy, Johannesburg, South Africa.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PHYSICAL THERAPY

1221. Bobath, Karel (Cerebral Palsy Centre, 3 Park Crescent, London, W. 1, Eng.)

Tonic reflexes and righting reflexes in the diagnosis and assessment of cerebral palsy, by K. Bobath and Berta Bobath. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 16:5:4-10.

Tests for the diagnosis of cerebral palsy are described and the relevant reflexes, both abnormal and normal, are discussed. The abnormal motor behavior of children with cerebral palsy as it relates to abnormal reflex activity is shown as well as the means of using this interpretation for assessment and prognosis. A short summary of signs to be observed in making an early differential diagnosis is given.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION

1222. Blumberg, Marvin L. (65-60 Booth St., Rego Park 74, N. Y.)

Speech and respiratory impairments and related therapies in cerebral palsy. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Oct., 1955. 18:10:215-219.

An explanation of the causes of brain injury and its effects on the physical, emotional, mental, and social development of the child, the neurophysiological aspects of speech, the functions of respiration in speech production, speech therapy and respiration training in cerebral palsy.

1223. Misback, Peggy S. (1767 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.)

The role of speech therapy in a coordinated program for preschool children having cerebral palsy. Bul., Georgetown Univ. Med. Center. May, July, Sept., 1955. 8:5 & 6, and 9:1. 3 pts. Reprint.

A three-part article discussing in detail preschool programs for the child with cerebral palsy, and especially the place of speech therapy in such a program. While it stresses the need, development and use of speech in young children with cerebral palsy, it advocates the team approach in the treatment and education of these children. Part I covers a general discussion of cerebral palsy and its associated habilitation problems; Part II, the need of the cerebral palsied child for speech and

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

language; and Part III, the habilitation program at the District of Columbia Society for Crippled Children, with special reference to the role of speech therapy in the total program.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SURVEYS--GREAT BRITAIN

1224. Ingram, T. T. S. (Dept. of Child Life and Health, Univ. of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland)

A study of cerebral palsy in childhood population of Edinburgh. Arch. Diseases in Childhood. Apr., 1955. 30:150:85-98. Reprint.

Gives a description of a recent survey of the incidence of cerebral palsy in children born between 1938 and 1952 in Edinburgh. Findings are compared with those of other surveys. Severity of handicaps and associated mental and physical abnormalities are described. An estimate is made of the numbers of patients likely to obtain regular employment in the future and those likely to require care and attendance. (See Bulletin on Current Literature, Oct., 1955, #1024.)

CHILD CARE

1225. Pinneau, Samuel R. (Univ. of Calif., Berkeley 4, Calif.)

The infantile disorders of hospitalism and anaclitic depression. Psych. Bul. Sept., 1955. 52:5:429-452.

A critical evaluation of Dr. Rene A. Spitz' papers reporting his investigations of the consequences of early institutionalization of the child. Papers summarized by Dr. Pinneau were published in the first six volumes of "The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child." A much more brief evaluation of Liselotte K. Fisher's study of hospitalism in infants is included. On p. 453 is Dr. Spitz' reply in defense of his research and, on p. 459, Dr. Pinneau replies in turn to Dr. Spitz.

CHILD HEALTH

See 1331.

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

1226. Knobloch, Hilda (Children's Hosp., 17th St. at Livingston Park, Columbus, Ohio)

An evaluation of a questionnaire on infant development, by Hilda Knobloch (and others). Am. J. Public Health. Oct., 1955. 45:10:1309-1320.

Reports the first trial of a questionnaire used as a screening device to detect infants who had abnormalities requiring a detailed developmental examination for diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. Public health nurses, using the questionnaire based on the Gesell Developmental Schedules, obtained information from mothers concerning the behavioral development of their premature babies at approximately 40 weeks of age. Evaluation of the questionnaire was part of a study of 4,700 premature infants born in Maryland in 1952. Some specific recommendations are made for developing the questionnaire and using it in child health conferences.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

See 1225.

CHRONIC DISEASE

See 1253; 1256.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

1227. Lerner, Ruth S. (Hunter College, New York 21, N.Y.)

What happens to the college student with a physical handicap? by Ruth S. Lerner and Marion Martin. Personnel and Guidance J. Oct., 1955. 34:2:80-85.

A report of a survey of 59 students with physical handicaps who attended Hunter College during the past 10 years. Statistics are given on home background, test findings and college achievement, counseling services, major fields of study and vocational objectives, length of college course and age at graduation. Special services provided these students are discussed briefly. The author concludes that within limits students with major physical handicaps can be helped to achieve successful college experience and employment if suitable and adequate services are given.

COLOR

1228. Lubin, Nathan M.

The effect of color in the TAT on productions of mentally retarded subjects. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:366-370.

"The results of this study appear to substantiate the hypothesis that if color is added to a picture, making the picture 'reality' bound, the productivity of mentally retarded individuals is increased. Although this can be considered only an introductory study, the evidence found points in the direction of better evaluation of their attitudes and needs through chromatic picture material. . . ."--Conclusion. Further research is suggested.

DEAF--EMPLOYMENT

See 1231.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

1229. Stevenson, Elwood A. (Calif. School for the Deaf, Berkeley, Calif.)

Education is a two-way street. Silent Worker. Oct., 1955. 8:2:3-5.

Paper read at the Convention of the National Assn. of the Deaf, Cincinnati, July 7, 1955.

The Superintendent of the California School for the Deaf urges the strengthening of the National Association of the Deaf in order to promote and protect the general welfare of the deaf, both children and adults. Trends in educational provisions for the deaf are examined and some of the problems pointed out.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--BIBLIOGRAPHY

1230. Flint, Richard W.

Doctors' dissertations and Masters' theses on the education of the deaf, 1897-1955, by Richard W. Flint, Francis C. Higgins, and Donald A. Padden. Am. Annals of the Deaf. Sept., 1955. 100:4:343-417.

This entire issue is devoted to a bibliography of 960 items in an author index, with supplementary index by subject and schools. Available from the Editor, American Annals of the Deaf, Gallaudet College, Washington 2, D. C., at \$2.00 a copy.

DEAF--SURVEYS

1231. Fusfeld, Irving S. (Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.)
Occupational conditions among the deaf; a proposed study of the vocational status of the deaf. Silent Worker. Oct., 1955. 8:2:15-16.
Discusses the objectives, methods to be employed, and uses of a projected study proposed by the Research Department of Gallaudet College to explore the economic status of deaf men and women and the occupational outlook in various types of employment.

DENTAL SERVICE

1232. Kessler, Howard E. (Park Bldg., Public Square, Cleveland 14, Ohio)
The dentist and speech. Ohio Parent-Teacher. Oct., 1955. 34:2:9-10, 16. Reprint.
Oral conditions causing poor speech, which the dentist encounters daily in his work, are discussed.
1233. Kessler, Howard E. (Park Bldg., Public Square, Cleveland 14, Ohio)
Speech as related to dentistry. Dental Radiography and Photography. 1955. 28:3:41-45, 57-59. Reprint.
Dental causes of speech defects and ways in which the dentist can help to overcome them are discussed. Illustrated with color photographs.

DIABETES

1234. Walker, Joan B. (Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester, England)
Sociological implications of diabetes. Brit. Med. J. July 30, 1955. 4934:317-319.
Social problems in relation to the care and treatment of diabetes, as illustrated by personal experiences of the author, are discussed. Diet, poor home environment, social restrictions concerned with diet, inability to secure life insurance, and limiting factors in choice of employment present problems in the rehabilitation of these patients.

DIABETES--BIBLIOGRAPHY

1235. U. S. National Institutes of Health. Library (Bethesda, Maryland)
Psychology of the patient with diabetes mellitus; a selection of references; 1950-June, 1955; compiled by Charlotte Kenton. Bethesda, Md., The Institutes, 1955. 5 p. Mimeo.
A bibliography of 54 references, mainly periodical articles. Entries are not annotated but a brief index lists those references pertinent to aspects of heredity, juvenile diabetes, rehabilitation, group therapy, and social aspects.

DISEASE--STATISTICS

1236. Collins, Selwyn D.
Major causes of illness of various severities and major causes of death in six age periods of life, by Selwyn D. Collins, Josephine L. Lehmann, and Katherine S. Trantham. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1955. 22 p., graphs. (Public Health Serv. publ. no. 440. Public health monograph no. 30)
A study of the chief causes of illness and death in six age groups classified as: infants, preschool children, school children, youth, young

DISEASE--STATISTICS (continued)

adults, middle-aged persons, and older persons. Statistical data are summarized in charts by diagnosis, age, sex, and the importance of illness from diseases of a given severity in terms of frequency of cases or days. Data are interpreted by the text.

Available from the U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 25¢ a copy.

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY

1237. O'Leary, James L. (Washington Univ. School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.)

Electro-encephalography. Am. J. Nursing. Oct., 1955. 55:10:1238-1241.

An explanation of the techniques of the electroencephalogram, its use in tracing epilepsy, its use as a test instrument for certain brain conditions requiring surgery, and in charting the pattern of brain activity in the elderly person to determine the amount of damage caused by hardening of the cerebral arteries.

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)

1238. Viscardi, Henry, Jr. (J. O. B., Bellevue Hosp., First Ave. and E. 26th St., New York 16, N.Y.)

Return of the disabled worker. Office Executive. Nov., 1955. 30:11:7-10.

"Given here are the results of a study made of 50 workers who became disabled because of injuries received on the job. Included are the characteristics of these people and the problems involved in returning disabled workers to active employment--problems which point up the basic need for revising our Workmen's Compensation laws."--Editor's note.

1239. Viscardi, Henry, Jr. (J. O. B., Bellevue Hosp., First Ave. and E. 26th St., New York 16, N.Y.)

Too little to do. Crippled Child. Oct., 1955. 33:3:10-12.

The author, president of Abilities, Inc., which hires only the most severely disabled and provides competitive employment at prevailing wages, reports the amazing growth of the company over a three year period, and findings of a two-year study on the disabled and employment practices.

EPILEPSY--INSTITUTIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

1240. Handley, Richard (Colthurst School, Warford, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, Eng.)

Colony treatment of the young person with epilepsy. Almoner. Oct., 1955. 8:7:237-242.

Vision and Enterprise, XI.

Describes the work done in an epileptic colony in Cheshire, England, for children and young adults. Educational and employment problems, as well as the epileptic's psychological difficulties, are discussed.

In this same issue are an editorial "Colony treatment for individuals," p. 235, and an article describing a colony for the tuberculous, "Barrowmore Village Settlement," by Lionel R. Houlbrook, p. 242.

FOOT

1241. Davis, Lawrence A. (Louisville General Hosp., Louisville 2, Ky.)
Congenital abnormalities of the feet, by Lawrence A. Davis and William S. Hatt. Radiology. June, 1955. 64:6:818-825. Reprint.
Techniques for obtaining standard anteroposterior and lateral roentgenograms of the feet of infants are described. Radiographic criteria for the analysis of the normal infant foot and several congenital abnormalities are presented.

HAND

1242. Grynbaum, Bruce B. (740 West End Ave., New York, N.Y.)
Management of the industrially injured hand, by Bruce B. Grynbaum and William T. Medl. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Oct., 1955. 36:10:644-649.
Stresses the increasing importance of industrial hand injuries as a rehabilitation problem, calling for cooperation between the surgeon and physiatrist in all stages of treatment. Three case histories illustrate surgical techniques used, physical therapy modalities, occupational therapy techniques, and recreation activities for rehabilitation.

HANDICAPPED-- BIOGRAPHY

See 1328.

HANDICAPPED--EQUIPMENT

1243. New York. New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N.Y.)
Self-help devices for rehabilitation; Part VII. New York, The Institute, 1955. n.p. illus. Mimeo.
This latest addition to the series describes a variety of self-help devices, including additional aids for dressing, grooming, and eating; several page turners (two of which can be used by respirator patients); aids for climbing stairs; special chairs; parallel bars, and many other suggestions.

HANDICRAFTS

1244. Haupt, Dorothy
Creative activities, by Dorothy Haupt and D. Keith Osborn. Detroit, Mich., Merrill-Palmer School, 1955. 103 p. illus.
A revised edition of a booklet presenting a collection of ideas representing a variety of activities which young children enjoy. Chapters cover painting, stenciling and printing, paper work, clay, woodwork, rhythm instruments, nature study, cooking, special holidays, and, in appendices, recipes and suggested sources of supplies.
Available from The Merrill-Palmer School, 71 E. Ferry Ave., Detroit 2, Mich., at \$1.00 a copy.
1245. Thye, Lily K.
Craft activities for the home bound. Crippled Child. Oct., 1955. 33:3:16-18.
Describes some craft activities, requiring a minimal amount of inexpensive materials, which can be performed easily by the child confined to bed or the wheelchair.

HARD OF HEARING

1246. Zwerling, Samuel (789 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn 3, N.Y.)

Rehabilitation of the acoustically handicapped; the hearing aid.

Bul. Am. Rehab. Committee. Sept., 1955. 4:2:(1-5).

Discusses briefly the steps in rehabilitation of the hard of hearing, the psychological problems associated with hearing loss, and the value of the hearing aid in solving the employment, economic, and personal problems of the acoustically handicapped.

HARD OF HEARING--SURVEYS

1247. American Hearing Society (817 14th St., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.)

A guide for self-study of hearing programs. Washington, D. C., The Society, 1955. 53 p. Mimeo.

A guide prepared to aid chapters of the American Hearing Society in making periodic studies of their policies, practices, patterns of organization and programs; as an aid to those communities making surveys on the possibilities for establishing new chapters; and in consultations between local chapters and members of the field staff of the American Hearing Society. A number of factfinding forms are included for use in such surveys.

HEMIPLEGIA

1248. Mahoney, Florence I. (Montebello Hosp., Baltimore 18, Md.)

Rehabilitation of the hemiplegic patient; a clinical evaluation, by

Florence I. Mahoney, Dorothea W. Barthel, and James P. Callahan. Southern Med. J. May, 1955. 48:5:472-480. Reprint.

"... A recent review of the results of physical medicine and rehabilitation treatment on hemiplegic patients is presented and compared to a previous review in 1953. Practical suggestions and descriptions of essential technics of 'self-care' are given."--Summary.

See also 1326.

HEMIPLEGIA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1249. Rudin, Louis N. (5901 Ayleshire Rd., Baltimore 12, Md.)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation in hemiplegia. Maryland State Med. J. Apr., 1955. 4:4:202-206. Reprint.

Methods and procedures used in the management of hemiplegic patients in the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Service of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Ft. Howard, Maryland, during the past five years are outlined. Physical therapy in bed and in the clinic, corrective therapy, occupational therapy, and the use of braces in hemiplegia are discussed.

HEMIPLEGIA--MENTAL HYGIENE

1250. Critchley, MacDonald (King's Coll. Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E. 5, England)

Personification of paralyzed limbs in hemiplegics. Brit. Med. J. July 30, 1955. 4934:284-286.

A discussion of some of the common reactions to paralyzed limbs in hemiplegia, their causes, and some phenomena in connection with corporeal awareness in hemiplegic patients.

HOBBIES

1251. White, Willie T. (V.A. Hosp., Tuscaloosa, Ala.)

Therapeutic gardening with regressed, handicapped and catatonic patients. Am. Arch. Rehab. Therapy. Sept., 1955. 3:3:82-83, 97.

An occupational therapist describes a flower gardening project used with aging and regressed patients who had grown tired of the usual projects of the occupational therapy department. Activities of the project, patients' reactions, and the beneficial values of the program are discussed.

HOME ECONOMICS

1252. Garner, Judith Leon (V.A. Hosp., Temple, Texas)

Kitchen activities for neuropsychiatric patients. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5(Part I):193-194.

Kitchen activities, including the preparation and serving of meals, table setting, care of the kitchen and its equipment, provide the neuropsychiatric patient an opportunity for learning, a sociable and normal working situation, and an opportunity for physical exercise. Such activities build self confidence, stimulate withdrawn patients, provide an energy outlet for the overactive, and can be used to improve function in physical disabilities.

HOMEBOUND--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

See 1245.

HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION

1253. Masur, Jack (Bur. of Med. Services, U. S. Public Health Serv., Washington 25, D. C.)

Some challenges in hospital administration. J. Med. Education. Oct., 1955. 30:10:567-572. Reprint.

Four particular areas in hospital administration which tend to be neglected, so the author believes, in the preoccupation with the mechanics of management are discussed. He points out unmet responsibilities in the rehabilitation of patients; need for applied research in departmental functions, hospital design, and administrative indices; the need for preventive and diagnostic services to be provided under insurance plans, and better training for hospital administrators.

An article adapted from a speech delivered at the dedication ceremonies of the Mayo Memorial Building, University of Minnesota, October, 1954.

See also 1302.

LARYNGECTOMY

1254. Gardner, Warren H. (776 Woodview Rd., Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio)

Rehabilitation program for laryngectomees; illustrated by four case reports. Cleveland Clinic Quarterly. Apr., 1955. 22:2:70-75. Reprint.

Stresses the need for preoperative preparation of the patient and his family for facing the loss of voice which follows the operation. Four aids of value in hastening the patient's rehabilitation are discussed briefly,

LARYNGECTOMY (continued)

and four case histories, illustrating the variety of problems which the laryngectomee must face, are included. A booklet titled, "Some helpful information to speed recovery after your laryngectomy," available upon request from the author, explains the routine of the operation, convalescence, the hospital stay, and rehabilitation.

LIBRARY SERVICE

1255. Keyes, Adrea W. (Univ. Hosp., 1313 E. Ann St., Ann Arbor, Mich.)
Volunteers serve the patients' library. Hospitals. Oct., 1955.
29:10:97-100.

Describes the organization and administration of the patients' library, under the supervision of a paid librarian and the director of volunteer services. The training program for volunteers, routine daily procedures, physical set-up of the library, its purpose and scope, and the need for volunteers are discussed.

MEDICINE--RESEARCH

1256. Sebrell, William H., Jr. (Natl. Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.)
Medical research, today and tomorrow. J. Med. Education. Oct., 1955. 30:10:553-558. Reprint.

In this article adapted from an address given at the dedication ceremonies for the Mayo Memorial Building in Minneapolis, October, 1954, the writer gives a series of observations on major developments and issues in medical research of the present day and the effect they may have on the course of medical research in the future. Until recently the focus was on the cause and control of infectious disease; research today "probes deeper and deeper into the secrets of life itself in order to understand the chronic and degenerative diseases which have emerged as our major health problems."

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

1257. Devlin, David

New hope for the backward. Eagle. Oct., 1955. 43:9:9-11, 37.

Reviews the extent of the problem of mental deficiency in children, what the Federal and state governments are doing to provide for their educational needs, resources for parents, and the answers to some of the most frequently asked questions concerning mental retardation.

1258. New Zealand Speech Therapists' J. Supplement, May, 1955.

Title of supplement: The slow-learning child.

Contents: The slow-learning child, A. B. Allen. -Special classes in New Zealand for backward children, G. Hughes. -What of the future?, C. T. Ford. -Helping speech: At school, D. B. Holdgate. -At home, C. Justin and B. Muir. -Helping reading, R. Trevor.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--CALIFORNIA

1259. Shelton, James T. (P.O. Box 2000, Porterville, Calif.)

A program of treatment for retarded children. Calif. Med. May, 1955. 82:5:388-391. Reprint.

In California state hospitals for the retarded, programs are based on as accurate a diagnosis as possible through the pooled information of

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--CALIFORNIA (continued)

a team of professional workers. Progress made by California parents' groups in securing recognition of the rights of the retarded to special education is seen as a vital factor in public education. Several basic policies of the Porterville State Hospital are based on the type of treatment and training which will insure, if possible, the return of the retarded to the community.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--DIAGNOSIS

1260. Sloan, William (861 S. State St., Lincoln, Ill.)

A rationale for degrees of retardation, by William Sloan and Jack W. Birch. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:258-264.

A presentation of a rationale for an improved approach to the problem of describing and quantifying degrees of retardation on four levels rather than three. It has become apparent that classifying the mentally retarded and quantifying degrees of retardation by reference to static intelligence quotient ranges is inappropriate in the light of contemporary knowledge. The present plan indicates the subject's level in each of a number of difference areas of function and the total picture describes the level at which he is considered to be retarded. Similar charts dealing with the physically handicapped, prepared by E. A. Katz, are cited.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--EMPLOYMENT

1261. Harold, Edward C. (Institute of Inter-American Affairs, P.O. Box J, Balboa, Canal Zone)

Employment of patients discharged from the St. Louis State Training School. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:397-402.

Analysis by graduate students in social work of the actual experiences in the community of feeble-minded patients discharged from the St. Louis State Training School. Findings with respect to 74 patients who were employed in or near St. Louis during 1953 are presented. Employment was either in industrial or institutional-domestic type of work. Two factors which influenced satisfactory employment adjustment were the total personality adjustment of the individual and the degree of guidance given.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--INSTITUTIONS

1262. American Academy of Pediatrics

Private residential institutions for the care of mentally handicapped children; report of the Committee on Mentally and Physically Handicapped Children. Pediatrics. Oct., 1955. 16:4:569-570.

Information gathered by special local committees at the request of the Committee on Mentally and Physically Handicapped Children reveals relatively few private residential institutions which offer mentally handicapped children effective and adequate training. The extent and importance of the need for such institutions is unknown, according to the Committee. It is recommended that the county or city supervised institutions should be improved or expanded, the development of day schools be increased, more ungraded classes added in the public school systems, and state-supervised home instruction be given greater support.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--INSTITUTIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

1263. Morris, J. V. (Little Plumstead Hosp. Group, Norwich, England)

A British unit for severely retarded defectives, by J. V. Morris and Guy Aldis. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:265-269.

Describes a new habit training cottage constructed for the care of severely retarded children and adults. Not only does it provide ideal conditions for the patients but also the best possible working conditions and convenience for the staff. Architectural adaptations are discussed in detail.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 1303;1304.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PROGRAMS

1264. Health, education and welfare of mentally retarded children. Soc.

Legislation Information Serv. Sept. 30, 1955. 33:203-208.

A summary of the expanding programs of the Public Health Service, Children's Bureau, and Office of Education on behalf of mentally retarded children and the actions taken by Congress this year for their further expansion.

Available from Social Legislation Information Service, 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., at 25¢ a copy.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1265. Gordon, S. (Maudsley Hosp., London, England)

Some effects of incentives on the performance of imbeciles on a repetitive task, by S. Gordon, N. O'Connor, and J. Tizard. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:371-377.

A report of a study using three experiments to discover the ability of imbeciles to respond to incentives of different sorts and the effects of such incentives on subsequent performances on a repetitive task. Results are discussed and the retention experiment after six weeks showed that achievement levels were reflected in retention according to theoretical expectations and with remarkable accuracy.

See also 1211;1228.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--RECREATION

1266. Dubin, Harry N. (PARC Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.)

A report on some current developments in a local community in building a recreation program for severely retarded children. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:291-296.

Tells how three civic and public agencies pooled their resources to provide a recreational program for retarded children in Philadelphia, how volunteers were recruited, and the broader implications of the program. The program has brought about a growing awareness of the problem of mental retardation, greater interest in mental retardation within public agencies and civic groups, and recognition of the need for recreational activities for older retarded children and adults.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--ETIOLOGY (continued)

amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. The most striking epidemiologic characteristic for multiple sclerosis is its rarity in the tropics and subtropics and its relatively high prevalence in regions with a 'colder' climate. No selectivity for race or nationality within any particular area was observed. The importance of a genetic factor in multiple sclerosis is equivocal and the data strongly suggests that an exogenous factor is of prime importance. On the other hand the geographic distribution of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis does not vary in the countries and regions studied except for the Mariana Islands, where this illness is exceedingly prevalent. . . . "--Summary. . . .

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1276. Swank, Roy L. (Univ. of Oregon Medical School, Portland 1, Ore.)

Treatment of multiple sclerosis with low-fat diet; results of five and one-half years' experience, Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. June, 1955. 73:6:631-644. Reprint.

"... observations reported in the present paper indicate that the low-fat diet was beneficial during an average observation period of approximately five years to a very large proportion of our 47 patients with multiple sclerosis. . . . This diet appears to lessen the severity of the disease by reducing the frequency and severity of the exacerbations. Its usefulness is greatest early in the disease, before significant disability and a steady progression of symptoms have developed. . . . The mechanism by which the fat intake might influence the disease is discussed. . . . "-- Conclusion.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--NURSING CARE

1277. Boyce, Helen E.

Rehabilitation in multiple sclerosis. Nursing Outlook. Oct., 1955. 3:10:549-551.

Having learned to live with her own handicap of multiple sclerosis, the writer, a nurse, offers here some common sense suggestions for the rehabilitation of the multiple sclerosis patient. She includes techniques useful in the nursing care of these patients.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1278. Ross, Alexander T. (Dr. Reitan, Ind. Univ. Med. Center, 1100 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.)

Intellectual and affective functions in multiple sclerosis, by Alexander T. Ross and Ralph M. Reitan. Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. June, 1955. 73:6:663-677. Reprint.

In this study of the mental changes associated with multiple sclerosis, it is suggested that in addition to affective disturbances, impairment of intellectual functions occurs in a high proportion of patients with the disease. An extensive series of tests was used in the present study, results were analyzed statistically, and the findings correlated. Results suggest that intellectual impairment in multiple sclerosis may be almost as important a component of the complete medical picture as in proved brain damage.

NEUROLOGY

1279. Weinstein, Louis (296 Allston St., Brighton, Boston, Mass.)

Neurologic complications of viral, spirochetal, and parasitic diseases. Am. J. Nursing. Oct., 1955. 55:10:1222-1224.

Describes some of the early signs of neurologic involvement in mumps, measles, German measles, chicken pox, smallpox vaccination, viral pneumonia, and influenza, herpes simplex, infectious hepatitis, infectious mononucleosis, syphilis, malaria and trichinosis. Prognosis in cases where these neurologic complications are present is uncertain as damage to the nerve tissue can be permanent and result in unpleasant or crippling residuals.

See also 1221.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

1280. Held, Marian (N. Y. Assn. for the Blind, 111 E. 59th St., New York 22, N. Y.)

Better community planning for the preschool blind child. New Outlook for the Blind. Oct., 1955. 49:8:295-299.

The writer as Director of Direct Services for the New York Association for the Blind plans and supervises the nursery school program described in this article.

NUTRITION

See 1276;1309.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

See 1204;1330.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

1281. Frye, George D. (V.A. Hosp., Knoxville, Iowa)

Selecting and utilizing the occupational therapy aide, by George D. Frye and Harold Shalik. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5(Part I):190-192, 203.

Experience with occupational therapy aides at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Knoxville, Iowa, has demonstrated they contribute greatly to the development and continuation of programs. The authors discuss qualifications of the aide, the training program, and areas where the aide may be employed.

OLD AGE--SURVEYS--MARYLAND

1282. Maryland. Baltimore City Commission on Aging and the Problems of the Aged (City Hall, Baltimore 2, Md.)

Widening the lengthened path of life; report of the... Baltimore, The Commission, 1955. 89 p. tabs.

Outlines basic principles for constructive program planning to meet the needs of the aged and recommendations for a minimum program with specific proposals for action. Needs of the aging in terms of economic security, recreation and education, housing, case work and counseling, medical care facilities, and home care are considered. This survey of conditions in Baltimore offers suggestions for the practical solution of problems arising among the aged, especially those in urban areas.

OSTEOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

See 1328.

PARAPLEGIA

See 1301.

PARAPLEGIA--SOCIAL SERVICE

1283. De Mariota, Delia Alomar

Problemas sociales y emocionales con que se confronta el paciente paraplejico. OFSE, Fondo del Seguro del Estado, Puerto Rico. Aug., 1955. 3:1:48-108. Reprint.

A report of a study of the social and emotional problems of the paraplegic patient, rehabilitation programs available in Puerto Rico, and recommendations for meeting the problems of the paraplegic. A dissertation written to fulfill the requirements for the M. A. degree in social work at the University of Puerto Rico.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED--PROGRAMS

See 1324.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED--SPECIAL EDUCATION

1284. National Society for the Prevention of Blindness

Meeting of... Committee on Education of Partially Seeing. Sight-Saving Rev. Spring, 1955. 25:1:29-30.

Also: Trends in education of the partially seeing (letters to the Editor concerning the above report). Fall, 1955. 25:3:161-165.

A brief review of the Committee's discussions of the various methods of educating partially seeing children, recommendations for improving preparation of teachers of the partially seeing and regular teachers in training.

In a letter to the Editor in the Fall issue of Sight-Saving Review, p. 161-165, Mary May Wyman, Supervisor of Safety and Special Education in the Louisville (Ky.) Public Schools, from her twenty-five years of experience with sight saving classes, urges caution in adopting the "regular class" plan for partially seeing children and outlines some principles which should govern operation of sight saving classes. Mrs. Hazel C. McIntire, Chairman of the Committee, discusses in turn, some of the points brought out by Miss Wyman.

PEDIATRICS

See 1331.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1285. Stone, Eleanor B.

Corrective therapy; a needed school program. J. Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Oct., 1955. 26:7:26-28.

A program of corrective therapy for students with physical or psychological handicaps who are enrolled in public schools is a necessity, in the author's opinion. The program is not limited to its physical aspects, but should meet health, recreational, and guidance needs of these pupils.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

See 1226.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

1286. Flax, Herman J. (V.A. Center, P. O. Box 4424, San Juan, Puerto Rico)
Preventive medicine from the physiatrie point of view. Boletin de la Asociacion Medica de Puerto Rico. May, 1955. 47:5:178-188. Reprint.

"... The following presentation will emphasize the 'disuse atrophy of soft tissues' and suggest some simple means of preventing this condition in ambulatory patients. Usually, by the time this complication is recognized, it is more disabling and requires more treatment than the original diagnosis. This constitutes an added expense and a loss of earning power for the laborer, a shortage of hospital beds and a scarcity of treatment opportunities for other patients. The selection of some characteristic case histories will stress the importance of the 'disuse atrophies' as the main reason for continued disability in postural and post-traumatic deformities...."

PHYSICAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

1287. Letourneau, Charles U.

The physical therapist. Crippled Child. Oct., 1955. 33:3:19-20.

Reprinted from: Trustee. Apr., 1955. 8:4:27-30.

Defines physical therapy, the role of the physical therapist in present day rehabilitation services, qualifications and standards of education for the therapist, the employment outlook, and the therapist's code of ethics.

POLIOMYELITIS--STATISTICS

1288. Abramson, Harold (Dept. of Health, 125 Worth St., New York 13, N. Y.)

Acute poliomyelitis in infants under one year of age; epidemiological and clinical features, by Harold Abramson and Morris Greenberg.

Pediatrics. Oct., 1955. 16:4:478-488.

Characteristics of poliomyelitis among infants in the first year of life are revealed in a study made of all cases occurring in New York City in 1949 and 1950. The purpose of the study was the comparison of epidemiological and clinical features of the disease in infants under one year with those in children and adults.

POSTURE

1289. Barlow, Wilfred

Psychosomatic problems in postural re-education. Lancet. Sept. 24, 1955. 269:6891:659-664.

The author outlines some of the methods used in re-educating for postural awareness; it is his belief that too few people maintain improvement in posture after supervision is removed. Mechanical faults can only be corrected through the alteration of behavioral patterns. The procedure applied in the case of a young tension athetoid is illustrated.

PREGNANCY

1290. Robb, J. Preston (1414 Drummond St., Montreal 25, Canada)

Neurological complications of pregnancy. Neurology. Oct., 1955. 5:10:679-690.

"... Some of the neurologic complications associated with pregnancy and present day views on therapy have been reviewed. Reference has been made to leading articles on each subject, so that those interested

PREGNANCY (continued)

can easily probe deeper...."--Summary. Some of the fluid, electrolyte, and endocrine changes associated with pregnancy and their correlation with some of the neurologic complications are discussed.

PSYCHIATRY

1291. Gatto, Lucio E. (3650th USAF Hosp., Sampson Air Force Base, Geneva, N.Y.)

The "nestling" military patient. Military Med. July, 1955. 117:1: 1-26. Reprint.

"...A clinical military medical identity typified by extended or repeated periods of hospitalization for physical or emotional defects or disturbances which are acutally insufficient to explain the need for such hospitalization...." is described. Case histories illustrate attitudes towards active service and characteristic behavior in the hospital. How cases such as these should be handled by the physician is discussed.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1292. Barron, Jules (126 Lafayette Ave., Washington Township, Westwood, N.J.)

Physical handicap and personality; study of the seen versus unseen disabilities. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Oct., 1955. 36:10:639-643.

"Utilizing the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale, Rorschach test, and a Sentence Completion form, comparison was made between patients with seen and unseen physical handicaps. The results indicate no significant difference between the two groups. It seems noteworthy that a similarity of trends was found to exist between the two groups."--Summary. Subjects were thirty white, male physically handicapped patients between the ages of 17 and 44. Methods and procedure of the study are explained.

1293. McCarthy, Dorothea (Dept. of Psychology, Fordham Univ., New York 58, N.Y.)

Trends in the psychological appraisal of children. Child Development. Sept., 1955. 26:3:213-222. Reprint.

The author points to the work of a number of psychologists over the past 25 years as an indication of developments in the field of child psychology. Investigations concerned with deviant groups, new techniques covering a wider age span, the emergence of parent groups and group therapy techniques, the effects of various child care practices, the influence of cultural factors on child behavior, consideration of the child as a whole, and the increasing emphasis on techniques for appraising personality and motivational factors indicate the changing focus of child psychology. Forty-three references.

PSYCHOLOGY

See 1332.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

1294. Robinson, Marion O.

Prevention and control of indigent disability. J. Rehabilitation. July-Aug., 1955. 21:4:6-8.

Research projects in four carefully studied communities are testing the theory that the social, emotional, and economic problems of chronic

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (continued)

illness can be prevented or reduced through cooperation of health and welfare agencies within the community. Such a project is the one in Washington County, Maryland, undertaken by Community Research Associates and discussed in detail in this article. The original report was listed and annotated in the November, 1955, issue of the Bulletin on Current Literature (#1172).

PUBLIC HEALTH

1295. Thompson, G. D. Carlyle (Montana State Board of Health, Helena, Montana)

What a health officer expects of his MCH and CC director. Am. J. Public Health. Oct., 1955. 45:10:1321-1326.

Concerns the health officer's administrative attitude and philosophy, the relationship between the health officer and the directors of maternal and child health and crippled children's programs, scope of the programs, qualifications for directors, and their duties and responsibilities.

See also 1329;1331.

REHABILITATION

1296. Krusen, Frank H. (102-110 2d Ave., S. W., Rochester, Minn.)

Physical rehabilitation for industrial diseases. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Oct., 1955. 18:10:220-224, 238.

Among the many industrial diseases or injuries for which suitable programs of physical, mental, and social rehabilitation are especially indicated are arthritis, injuries of the back, cardiac disease, and certain chronic illnesses which accompany the development of senescence and senility. Dr. Krusen discusses the present-day concept of treatment of the "whole man" and the trend toward the establishment of rehabilitation centers in industrial communities, especially.

See also 1253;1334.

REHABILITATION--GREAT BRITAIN

1297. The Practitioner. Apr., 1955. 174:1042.

Entire issue devoted to articles on the rehabilitation of children with all types of handicaps.

Contents: The blind child, J. H. Doggart. - The deaf child, Edith Whetnall. - The spastic child, Paul E. Polani. - The epileptic child, P. Henderson. - The cardiac cripple, James H. Hutchison. - The child with chronic lung disease, Clifford Parsons. - The child with chronic allergy, R. S. Illingworth. - The crippled child, Alan S. Malkin. - The paralysed child; with special reference to poliomyelitis, Donald Brooks. - The disfigured child, David Napier Matthews. - Cleft lip and palate, R. J. V. Battle. - Endocrine abnormalities in childhood, J. M. Smellie. - The mentally subnormal child, A. Spencer Paterson. - The delinquent child, Alfred Torrie. - The maladjusted child, Margaret M. Methven. - The neglected child, Dorothy Makepeace. - The illegitimate child, Christine Cooper.

Available from The Practitioner, 5 Bentinck St., London, W. 1, England at 7s 6d a copy.

REHABILITATION--NEW YORK

1298. Wallace, Helen M. (125 Worth St., New York 13, N. Y.)

The New York City consultation service for orthopedically handicapped children, by Helen M. Wallace, James Nicholas, and Robert S. Siffert. J. Pediatrics. Nov., 1955. 47:5:614-618.

Describes a service maintained by the official health agency in New York City for orthopedically handicapped children, operated in conjunction with a teaching hospital. Significant findings in regard to cost of service to the official health agency, clinical findings, sources of referrals, educational placement of the children, and age of children referred. Implications of the findings are discussed from the viewpoint of improving services to orthopedically handicapped children.

REHABILITATION--PUERTO RICO

See 1283;1286;1311.

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

1299. Gorthy, Willis C. (400 First Ave., New York 10, N. Y.)

Rehabilitation; a state responsibility. New York, Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, 1955. 10 p. (Rehab. ser. no. 10, October 10, 1955) Mimeo.

Keynote address by... at the Workshop on Integration of Rehabilitation Services in the State of Kentucky, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., June 21, 1955.

A discussion of the state's responsibility in the development of rehabilitation services, problems limiting the extension of rehabilitation and the employment of the disabled, factors in planning a state program, the role of private agencies, and policies of government agencies.

REHABILITATION CENTERS

1300. Yerby, Alonzo S. (U. S. Public Health Serv., Washington 25, D. C.)

Planning the rehabilitation center. J. Rehabilitation. July-Aug., 1955. 21:4:13-15.

Defines the nature of the rehabilitation process, factors influencing the setting up of a program, the determination of services to be provided, and the problems inherent in selection of a suitable location. Guides to program design are outlined.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--CANADA

1301. This is Lyndhurst. Caliper. Fall, 1955. 10:3:5-14.

Lyndhurst Lodge, Toronto, facility of the Canadian Paraplegic Association.

A description of the physical plant, administrative organization, and results of treatment services provided by Lyndhurst Lodge in Toronto which celebrates its tenth anniversary this year. War casualties and civilians have both been treated at this rehabilitation center for paraplegics. In-patient facilities are provided for 39 patients. A floorplan is included.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--DESIGNS AND PLANS

1302. U. S. Public Health Service

Rehabilitation facilities for multiple disability in a general hospital; preliminary type plan by... Thomas Galbraith, Architect. Architectural Record. March, 1955. pp. 177-180. Reprint.

The plan shown is a preliminary concept by the Public Health Service

REHABILITATION CENTERS--DESIGNS AND PLANS (continued)

of rehabilitation facilities for multiple disabilities, as part of a medical center, or it might even be a separate center for both in-patients and out-patients. It also has possibilities for use merely for out-patients or as a rehabilitation unit for a single disability. Briefly discussed are capacity, facilities and services available in such a unit, architectural details advisable in planning a rehabilitation unit, and ratio of beds per adult and child patients. Floor plan shows physical arrangement of the unit.

RELIGION

1303. Baum, Robert W. (3934 A. Palm St., St. Louis, Mo.)

The chaplain's supervision of a theological student field work unit at a state training school. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:385-389.

Describes a project to provide Bible classes for Protestant children in the St. Louis Training School for the mentally deficient and the mentally defective. Organization of the program which used theological students as teachers is discussed.

1304. Oehrtman, Melvin L. (Columbus State School, Columbus, Ohio)

Chaplaincy service for the mentally retarded. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:253-257.

Experiences of a full-time chaplain at the Columbus State School, Columbus, Ohio, reveal the problems and frustrations associated with ministering to the mentally retarded and some of the ways in which they can be handled.

RHEUMATIC FEVER--SURVEYS

1305. Wallace, Helen M. (125 Worth St., New York, N. Y.)

Case finding in rheumatic fever, by Helen M. Wallace, Leah Hoenig, and Herbert Rich. Am. J. Diseases of Children. Sept., 1955. 90:3:256-259.

A report describing results of follow-up of all deaths in New York City in 1954 in patients under 20 years of age attributed to rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease. From the viewpoint of case finding, the authors feel that such follow-up is of value.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

See 1263.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

1306. American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation (1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.)

How schools and voluntary agencies can work together to improve school health programs. J. Health, Phys. Educ. and Recreation. Oct., 1955. 26:7:35-36.

Guiding principles for school and voluntary agency cooperation in the improvement of school health programs are set forth in this statement issued by the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. Joint activities which have proved satisfactory to school authorities and voluntary agency personnel alike are recommended.

SCHOOL HYGIENE (continued)

1307. Davens, Edward (Maryland State Dept. of Health, Baltimore, Md.)
Screening for defects among school children. J. Chronic Diseases.
Oct., 1955. 2:4:409-417.

"... This issue of the Journal... is devoted to the broad subject of 'Screening for Asymptomatic Disease' as applied in a wide variety of settings including the schools, industrial plants, and health departments. The articles have been prepared by authors with vastly different backgrounds and reflect their different points of view...." Dr. Davens discusses briefly the history of screening techniques as employed in schools, the trends developing in present day school health programs, procedures found useful and the effectiveness of screening processes in discovering pathologic conditions in the early stages.

SCOLIOSIS

1308. Kolde, Irmgard

The necessity for the treatment of scoliosis in its earliest stage.
Physiotherapy. Sept., 1955. 41:9:271-272.

Describes a treatment for scoliosis which is begun with infants from about the fifth or sixth month. The author points out that in the care of infants much more attention should be given to the posture of the spine during the first two years, and, at the least sign of rickets or any weakness of muscle and tissue in that period, serious attempts should be made to inhibit any tendency of the spine to develop in the wrong direction.

1309. Stearns, Genevieve (Dept. of Orthopaedic Surgery, State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa)

Metabolic studies of children with idiopathic scoliosis, by Genevieve Stearns (and others). J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1955. 37-A:5:1028-1034.

Findings of metabolic studies of calcium, phosphorus, and nitrogen in children with moderate to severe idiopathic scoliosis demonstrated no clear-cut abnormality in mineral metabolism but did show a serious disturbance in catabolism of protein with excessive wastage of nitrogen through the urine. Metabolic error also appears to involve derivatives of sulphur-containing amino acids, with scoliotic children tending to excrete a larger number of essential amino acids than normal children of the same age range.

SEGREGATION AND NONSEGREGATION

See 1229;1284.

SOCIAL MATURITY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1310. Mitchell, Anna Carr (Enid State School, Enid, Okla.)

A study of the social competence of a group of institutionalized retarded children. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Oct., 1955. 60:2:354-361.

A report of a study of the social competence of 48 girls of moron intelligence, ranging in age from 7 to 14 years, in residence at Caswell Training School, Kinston, N.C., where applicants for admission are not screened for social incompetence before being admitted. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children and the Vineland Social Maturity Scale

SOCIAL MATURITY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (continued)

were used. Findings are presented to compare this mixed group with the clinically diagnosed feeble-minded sample on which the Vineland test was standardized.

SOCIAL SERVICE

1311. Seraballs, Irma Matorell (Fondo del Seguro del Estado, San Juan, Puerto Rico)

El servicio social en el Centro de Rehabilitacion del Fondo del Seguro del Estado. OFSE, Fondo del Seguro del Estado, Puerto Rico. Aug., 1955. 3:1:35-47. Reprint.

Describes the work of the social service department and the medical social worker in a rehabilitation center in Puerto Rico.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

1312. Hart, Marigayle H. (Charity Hosp., 1532 Tulane Ave., New Orleans 12, La.)

Functions of the social service department. Louisiana Welfare. July, 1955. 15:3:9-11, 26-27.

The Director of Social Service at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, presents an interesting picture of the functions of the department as it works with physicians to solve personal and family problems related to the patient's illness. Included is a chart demonstrating function of the social worker in an illustrative case (a 16 year old girl from a rural area with progressive blindness).

1313. Studz, Helen (V. A. Hosp., Ft. Howard, Md.)

Planning for the patient's discharge. Maryland State Med. J. Apr., 1955. 4:4:206-208. Reprint.

Procedures used by the social worker in planning for the patient's total needs in the period following hospitalization is discussed. A procedural outline, intended as a guide in understanding the organized team approach by the full-time staff of the hospital and volunteers of the community, is given.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 1333.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--MINNESOTA

1314. Boyer, Ruth Gasink

We needed a special class and got one. Minn. J. of Education. Oct., 1955. 41:2:27-28.

Realizing its need for special classes to meet the educational demands of exceptional children, one community in Minnesota decided to take the necessary steps for their establishment. This article describes the process from an initial study of needs to the securing of approval from their Board of Education and State Department of Education. Experience with the class has proved its worth for children who are retarded and pose a problem in the regular classroom.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--PERSONNEL--HUNGARY

1315. Pringle, M. L. Kellmer

A training college for teachers of the handicapped in Hungary.

Special Schools J. Sept., 1955. 44:3:26, 29.

A brief account of the Hungarian Training Scheme for the preparation of teachers in special education of the handicapped child, and especially the larger of two Training Colleges for Special Education, located in Budapest.

SPEECH

See 1335.

SPEECH CORRECTION

1316. Morley, Muriel (King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England)

Delayed speech and developmental aphasia, by Muriel Morley (and others). Brit. Med. J. Aug. 20, 1955. 4937:463-467.

A discussion of the causes and management of delayed speech, the main causes being mental deficiency, severe and partial deafness, developmental aphasia, cerebral palsy, and rarely, psychotic illness. Help which can reasonably be expected from speech therapy has been described.

1317. Seabrook, Jean A.

The relationship between emotional disturbance and speech disorder. N. Zealand Speech Therapists' J. May, 1955. 10:1:(6-19).

An article summarizing the main points of a doctoral dissertation in psychology. A plan of the thesis, developmental data, and findings are presented briefly. The author concluded that the relationship of emotional disturbance to speech disorder was secondary; it was not the sole causal factor in functional speech disorder, nor was severity of speech disorder related to the presence or absence of emotional disturbance. Observations on laterality and motor coordination and their relationship to speech disorder are given.

See also 1232;1233.

STATE SERVICES

See 1295.

TUBERCULOSIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1318. Campos, Oswaldo Pinheiro (Praca Marechal Floriano, 31-39-30 And., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Bone and joint tuberculosis and its treatment. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1955. 37-A:5:937-966.

In this paper read at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, 1954, Dr. Campos describes the evolution of tuberculosis, pathology, treatment, conditions for operation, drugs used in treatment, and care of the patient with paraplegia resulting from tuberculosis of the spine. Statistics on tuberculosis in Brazil are included.

VETERANS (DISABLED)

See 1291.

VETERANS (DISABLED)--SPECIAL EDUCATION

1319. Goldberg, Hannah L. (Letterman Army Hosp., Army Education Center, San Francisco, Calif.)

The educational counselor on the military hospital team. Vocational Guidance Quarterly. Autumn, 1955. 4:1:25-27.

An explanation of the role of the educational counselor on the rehabilitation "team" of a military hospital; professional standards required for the position; and how the educational, vocational, and avocational objectives of the program are achieved.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

1320. Best, Edgar E. (Phys. Med. & Rehab. Serv., Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C.)

The role of manual arts therapy in the rehabilitation of the disabled veteran for return to industry. Am. Arch. Rehab. Therapy. Sept., 1955. 3:3:84-89, 96.

Describes the manual arts therapy program which is benefiting veterans in 95 hospitals throughout the United States. "... By providing treatment through the professional use of specifically selected actual and simulated work situations in broad fields of industry, and by providing an objective means of measuring, testing and developing the patient's work capacity and emotional adjustment as they relate to work tolerance demands which may be required in post-hospital employment situations, Manual Arts Therapy is helping to restore a patient's confidence in his ability to again become self-sustaining...."

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

1321. Barton, Everett H.

How to get a job. Crippled Child. Oct., 1955. 33:3:4-6.

The author has spent considerable time investigating the employability and job seeking behavior of the physically handicapped. He offers advice on obtaining employment and effectively meeting the employer's needs.

1322. List, Harold

Group vocational guidance in a hospital setting, by Harold List and Louise Graves. J. Rehabilitation. July-Aug., 1955. 21:4:11-12, 17-19.

Group vocational guidance used with 18 patients at the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital in Boston was found to be feasible in the hospital setting as well as useful in solving the adjustment problems of these arthritic patients most of whom had been unemployed for some time. Techniques employed and objectives of group vocational guidance are discussed. Experiences of group members illustrated their ability to overcome severe physical handicaps and become gainfully employed.

1323. Michigan. Highland Park Guidance Center

The mentally retarded, too, have special aptitudes. Vocational Guidance Quarterly. Autumn, 1955. 4:1:28-30.

Mentally retarded pupils in the Highland Park, Mich., schools are aided in preparation for recommended occupations through vocational counseling provided by the Highland Park Guidance Center. This article reports on an evaluation of 24 students from special classes in terms of their background, aptitudes, and interests. The counseling procedure is described.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE (continued)

See also 1227.

VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

See 1306.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

1324. Brown, Kathryn L.

Volunteers at work. Sight-Saving Rev. Fall, 1955. 25:3:156-159.

Members of Delta Gamma Alumnae, a national women's fraternity, have contributed 24,283 volunteer service hours in Denver to a program for screening the vision of 5,000 preschool children. Details of administration and organization are described.

1325. Glasser, Melvin A.

What makes a volunteer? New York, Public Affairs Committee, c1955. 28 p. (Public Affairs pamphlet no. 224).

From his wide experience with volunteer activities in the United States and abroad and through work with hundreds of voluntary health and welfare agencies, the author has stressed the importance of the volunteer in the social pattern, explaining why people offer voluntary service, the attributes of a good volunteer, relationships between agency and volunteer, and the value of such programs to the community.

Available from Public Affairs Committee, 22 E. 38th St., New York 16, N. Y., at 25¢ a copy.

See also 1255.

WALKING

1326. Peszcynski, Mieczyslaw (Highland View Hosp., Harvard Rd., Cleveland 22, Ohio)

Ambulation of the severely handicapped hemiplegic adult. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Oct., 1955. 36:10:634-639.

A study dealing with the problems of the severely handicapped elderly hemiplegic adult, and covering aspects of gait analysis, gait training, and certain selected features directly related to problems of ambulation.

New Books Briefly Noted

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

1327. New York. New York University. College of Engineering. Research Division (252 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N.Y.)

A survey of 23 upper extremity child amputees at the Mary Free Bed Hospital, Grand Rapids, Michigan. . . Sidney Fishman, Project Director. New York, The College, 1955. 84 p. (Research Div., Project no. 115; report no. 115.17). Mimeo.

A report of a study to investigate extensively the prosthetic, bio-mechanical and psychological problems of the child amputee, initiated by the Prosthetic Devices Study of the New York University College of

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH (continued)

Engineering. In the report are described the survey made at Mary Free Bed Hospital, areas of the study, procedures used, and findings. Section 2 deals with an evaluation of prostheses worn by the children and their performance with them. Section 3 covers an evaluation of psychological reactions of the children to disability and to prosthetic restoration.

HANDICAPPED--BIOGRAPHY

1328. Scully, Frank

Cross my heart. New York, Greenberg, Publisher, c1955. 378 p. \$5.00.

A leg injury suffered while playing sandlot football resulted in osteomyelitis for the author; later pulmonary tuberculosis and the old injury caused him to spend twelve years in thirty hospitals in seven different countries. He eventually submitted to amputation of the leg. Despite the fact he has spent a greater portion of his sixty years in bed than out, he has led a full life as a writer and public figure. He will be remembered as the editor of the Fun in Bed series of books and the author of Behind the Flying Saucers. His autobiography overflows with reminiscences of famous people he has known personally. At the same time, it is a testament of his strong Christian faith.

MENTAL HYGIENE

1329. Lemkau, Paul V.

Mental hygiene in public health; 2d ed. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1955. 486 p. \$8.00.

This second edition of a book originally published in 1949 mirrors the progress and developments in mental hygiene fields which have occurred in the six-year span. New programming information, new material on the theoretical basis of mental hygiene work related closely to actual field problems, administration and service responsibilities of local, state, and federal government are discussed comprehensively, offering all members of the mental health "team" orientation and an understanding of the diversity of problems presented by the field. Part I is concerned with organization, administration, and techniques in mental hygiene; Part II covers the development of the individual in all stages of life. A review of the various psychopathological states is included in the appendix as well as an extensive section on visual aids.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

1330. O'Sullivan, Eamon N. M.

Textbook of occupational therapy; with chief reference to psychological medicine. New York, Philosophical Library, 1955. 319 p. figures. \$10.00.

Gives a history of the development of occupational therapy and covers the principles underlying treatment, as well as objectives and advantages. The development and organization of a hospital occupational therapy department, the duties and roles played by various members of administrative and supervisory personnel, and the commercial or business side of treatment are discussed. Six chapters deal with a special analysis of three of the major handicrafts--willowcraft, woodworking, and weaving. Two

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (continued)

chapters are devoted to a fairly detailed discussion of the whole range of mental diseases and mental states, in a manner not hitherto attempted in any occupational therapy textbook.

The author is on the staff of Mental Hospital, Killarney, Ireland, in which country the book was printed. Foreword by Dr. W. Rush Dunton, Jr.

PEDIATRICS

1331. Spekter, Louis

The pediatric years; a guide in pediatrics for workers in health, education and welfare. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, c1955. 734 p. illus. \$12.50.

A reference source, complete in one volume, for professional workers involved in the care of children, the book's value lies in its comprehensive coverage of the many aspects of child health. Designed for non-medical members allied with the physician, it also provides a complete refresher course in pediatrics. Chapters on chronic disease and the handicapped, standards of health services, the various childhood diseases and defects, and physical medicine will be especially useful to those working with the handicapped.

PSYCHOLOGY

1332. Roback, A. A., ed.

Present-day psychology; an original survey of departments, branches, methods, and phases, including clinical and dynamic psychology. New York, Philosophical Library, c1955. 995 p. \$12.00.

A comprehensive survey of the whole range of psychology from the neurological basis to the military branch and parapsychology, it contains chapters contributed by forty experts in their particular fields. Chapter 28, "The present status of knowledge of abnormal psychology of the child," contributed by Dr. Ernest Harms, editor of "The Nervous Child", Chapter 31, "Present-day psychology of speech," by Dr. Emil Froeschels, and Chapter 11, "Adolescence," by Dr. Karl G. Garrison which discuss psychology of exceptional children will be of special interest to workers in the field of the handicapped. Index to authors cited, but no subject index.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

1333. Frampton, Merle E., ed.

Special education for the exceptional; edited by Merle E. Frampton and Elena D. Gall. Boston, Porter Sargent, c1955. 2 v. \$5.50 each.

V. I. Introduction and problems. - V. II. The physically handicapped and special health problems.

The three volumes of "Special Education for the Exceptional" (the third is forthcoming) have been prepared to provide information on services now available to those persons, children and adults, needing special assistance, treatment and education. While not attempting to cover all the technical subject matter of all areas currently included in special education for the exceptional, they do give a comprehensive introduction to the field. Emphasis is on the educational approaches to the problems of special education but the importance of medical service has not been

SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

minimized. Areas of service for children and adults have not always been clearly separated since most of them are concerned with both; the close relationship with the field of adult rehabilitation is evident.

In Volume I special education is defined, its historical background sketched and a detailed survey and summary of the problems and methods common to all phases of special education are made. Contributing authors are authorities in the field. Section III will be most valuable for its extensive bibliographies, directories of agencies, listing of colleges and universities offering special education courses, and a glossary.

Volume II treats each area of special education for the various types of physical handicap separately; here also the writers are authorities on the particular subject under discussion.

Volume III will cover the neurologically impaired, the emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded, intellectually gifted, and special areas including the aged, the alcoholic, and the narcotic.

REHABILITATION

1334. Illinois. Illinois Public Aid Commission (Rm. 2000, 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.)

Selected readings in rehabilitation, 1955. Springfield, The Commission, 1955. 159 p. Mimeo.

Reproduced here for use in the in-service training program of the Commission are articles that have appeared elsewhere in nontechnical and in professional periodicals. The articles selected cover such aspects as the nature, principles, and processes of rehabilitation, its relation to public assistance, and the medical, social, educational, psychologic, economic, and vocational implications of disability and rehabilitation. The book was compiled in an attempt to present the best current thinking in the field of rehabilitation so as to orient commission staff personnel.

SPEECH

1335. Scott, Louise Binder

Speech ways; a guidance approach to oral communication in the middle grades, by Louise Binder Scott and J. J. Thompson. St. Louis, Webster Publishing Co., 1955. 216 p.

A speech-guidance handbook for the classroom teacher, it suggests new avenues of approach to oral communications, with the teacher in the role of a guidance person. Methods for helping children solve problems through group discussions, role-playing, and group speaking are discussed, as are ways of helping children through story-telling, by teaching better habits of listening and relaxing, means for overcoming speech fright and for helping the stutterer. A variety of speech materials for use with the techniques proposed is included. No material is presented on cleft palate, cerebral palsy, or other severe organic speech problems since they are at a minimum in the public schools. While this book is not intended for the speech therapist or clinician, it may offer ideas and materials to enrich their programs of speech correction.

